

# DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

## FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	FY 2003 EXPENDITURE	FY 2004 APPROPRIATION	FY 2005 REQUEST	GOVERNOR RECOMMENDS FY 2005
Office of the Director	\$ 7,072,813	\$ 8,177,132	\$ 8,177,132	\$ 8,254,574
Agency-Wide Operations	18,762,304	31,293,585	30,947,847	30,951,472
Outreach and Assistance Center	17,052,655	16,886,582	15,849,487	15,931,039
Environmental Improvement & Energy Res. Authority	0	1	1	1
Division of State Parks	29,986,912	36,210,199	36,052,672	36,804,457
Geology Survey and Resource Assessment Division	5,267,569	6,190,583	6,078,377	8,545,526
Environmental Programs	85,773,019	232,916,951	231,823,545	232,559,017
DEPARTMENTAL TOTAL	\$ 163,915,272	\$ 331,675,033	\$ 328,929,061	\$ 333,046,086
General Revenue Fund	10,530,395	8,936,771	8,838,419	8,645,754
Federal Funds	31,802,494	46,927,510	46,210,660	46,499,597
Water Pollution Control Fund	3,699,365	23,660,000	23,469,825	23,469,825
Stormwater Control Fund	0	20,000,000	18,985,859	18,985,859
Petroleum Storage Tank Insurance Fund	18,591,919	28,692,004	28,683,693	28,708,893
Water and Wastewater Loan Revolving Fund	4,650,000	24,000,000	24,000,000	24,000,000
Parks Sales Tax Fund	23,095,744	26,288,466	26,352,637	27,048,703
Soil and Water Sales Tax Fund	27,399,659	38,811,060	38,666,670	38,706,583
Water and Wastewater Loan Fund	1,311,386	50,000,003	50,000,003	50,000,003
Other Funds	42,834,310	64,359,219	63,721,295	66,980,869
Full-time equivalent employees	1,984.58	2,013.65	1,996.65	2,046.21

## POLICY SUMMARY

Governor Holden's budget for Fiscal Year 2005 provides a total of \$333 million for the Department of Natural Resources. The department strives to preserve, protect, and enhance Missouri's natural, cultural, and energy resources for present and future generations. The core functions provided by the Department of Natural Resources include:

- Managing Missouri's state parks and cultural and historical resources, a system which generates \$500 million annually for the state's economy.
- Protecting Missouri's water resources by enforcing state and federal environmental laws.
- Overseeing environmental programs that improve air quality and safely manage hazardous and solid waste.
- Helping landowners conserve Missouri's precious topsoil.
- Investigating the state's geology to determine the character and availability of the state's natural resources.
- Providing centralized assistance on environmental regulation and energy efficiency measures to builders, local governments, and farmers.

Some performance measures the Department of Natural Resources uses to evaluate the quality of Missouri's land and water follow:

	2000	2001	2002
Missourians living where drinking water meets federal water standards	97.7%	98.5%	95.0%
Tons of waste diverted from Missouri landfills (millions)	2.00	2.20	2.80
Tons of solid waste disposed per capita	1.14	1.11	1.09
Tons of soil saved (cumulative)	68.7 million	72.1 million	76.5 million
Land disturbed by mining activities that has been reclaimed	46.2%	46.3%	46.2%

Some performance measures the Department of Natural Resources uses to evaluate the quality of Missouri's air follow:

	2000	2001	2002
Missourians living where air meets government air quality standards for smog	65.3%	65.4%	100%
Missourians living where air meets government air quality standards for lead	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%
Missourians living where air meets government air quality standards for carbon monoxide	100%	100%	100%

## DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

### POLICY SUMMARY (Continued)

Some performance measures the Department of Natural Resources uses to evaluate the effectiveness of parks and historic preservation programs follow:

	2001	2002	2003
Percentage of Missouri's rare, endangered, or threatened species located in state parks	21%	20%	22%
Number of individual resources included within the cumulative listings of Missouri properties listed on the National Register of Historic Places	17,216	19,373	20,327
Number of state park visitors statewide	18,103,273	17,760,076	17,015,544
Number of camping permits issued	293,559	286,899	277,501

#### Improved Efficiency

Missouri has always been a low tax state and has, therefore, provided only essential services at a very low cost. The state's already low tax level combined with two consecutive years of declining revenue have led to significant reductions in many programs. However, under Governor Holden's leadership, state agencies have minimized the negative impact on services by dramatically reducing administrative costs and by developing ways to provide remaining services in the most efficient way possible.

The Department of Natural Resources has aggressively improved the services it provides and reduced administrative costs by:

- Maintaining state oversight of Missouri's public water systems rather than relinquishing control to the Federal Environmental Protection Agency, saving Missourians approximately \$10 million over a three-year period.
- Reorganizing the Water Protection and Soil Conservation Division and the Air and Land Protection Division, reducing administrative costs by \$330,000 and redirecting the savings to environmental programs.
- Consolidating Dam Safety and Water Resource programs, resulting in a savings of \$106,261.
- Purchasing a less expensive and more practical uniform for employees of the Division of State Parks, saving \$60,000 over a five-year period.

In addition to cost cutting measures already implemented, the Department of Natural Resources plans to:

- Develop a survey so community needs can be better evaluated and available funds can be leveraged to address those needs.
- Help local governments plan, build, and manage infrastructure such as water pollution control facilities so that life cycle costs are minimized.

#### Cuts Already Made

The Department of Natural Resources has worked to minimize the impact of reduced funding on services. However, the department's funding for services has been cut in recent years, including:

- \$4 million for Landmark Local Park grants has been eliminated. This grant program provided an essential source of revenue for developing park and recreation facilities throughout the state.
- Funding for historic preservation loans and grants has been eliminated. These loans and grants provided financial assistance for the preservation of endangered properties. Local county historical societies, preservation organizations, and not-for-profit organizations used these loans and grants for upfront capital needed to acquire or stabilize historic properties.
- State inspections of Missouri dams have been stopped. Inspections will now be the responsibility of dam owners who will have to hire professional engineers to conduct the inspections and submit reports to the department.
- Drinking water loans to local communities have been reduced by requiring a portion of the bond proceeds to be used as state match for federal grants.
- \$217,290 for the coal program has been cut. This reduction may require the Land Reclamation program to be turned over to the U.S. Department of the Interior. Turning these activities over to the federal government will increase costs to Missouri's coal companies and may result in the closure of at least one of the two operating coal mines in Missouri because of more stringent federal standards.

## DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

### POLICY SUMMARY (Continued)

- \$686,502 for administrative support has been reduced. This cut resulted in a reduction of consulting services available to local communities, elimination of the Internal Audit program causing payment processing delays, and reduced expenditures for new computer technology causing decreased employee productivity.

## **DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES**

### **OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR**

The Office of the Director is responsible for the management of the department's five divisions, as well as the Outreach and Assistance Center, and for ensuring that the department meets all statutory responsibilities. The responsibilities include coordinating, developing, and implementing the department's strategic planning efforts; policy research; legislative initiatives; and employee relations' activities of the department. The Office of the Director represents Missouri before several regional and national organizations and agencies, including the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, regional river basin associations, and the Midwest Interstate Low-Level Radioactive Waste Compact. The Division of Administrative Support develops the department's budget; performs accounting, internal auditing, and procurement functions; administers the department's personnel policies; and supports a statewide communications-computer infrastructure.

#### **Fiscal Year 2005 Governor's Recommendations**

- \$77,442 for pay plan, including \$17,439 general revenue.
- (One) staff core reduction from the Fiscal Year 2004 appropriation level.

### **AGENCY-WIDE OPERATIONS**

A number of issues are multi-faceted and require resources and expertise from several divisions within the Department of Natural Resources. To deal effectively with these issues, the department consolidated these operations agency-wide. These include audits to comply with federal single audit regulations, assistance with environmental impacts of highway projects, and activities of the Petroleum Storage Tank Insurance Fund Board. Also included within the department's agency-wide functions are activities related to homeland security. In the coming year, the department will continue to utilize federal funds to prepare public water systems to respond to possible terrorist attacks and ensure their ability to continue to provide safe water for their customers, as well as to install and operate a network of ambient air monitors.

#### **Fiscal Year 2005 Governor's Recommendations**

- \$5,706 federal and other funds for pay plan.
- (\$347,819) in core reduction from the Fiscal Year 2004 appropriation level, including (\$2,081) general revenue.

## **DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES**

### **OUTREACH AND ASSISTANCE CENTER**

The Outreach and Assistance Center is an initiative of the department's Fiscal Year 2003 reorganization to better serve Missouri citizens. The center performs a variety of vital department environmental, energy, preservation, and public outreach functions. It is comprised of the following offices:

- The Missouri Energy Center is Missouri's designated state energy office, helping Missourians use and produce energy wisely and efficiently to protect the environment and foster economic prosperity.
- The State Historic Preservation Office helps identify and preserve historic properties and cultural resources throughout the state, administers grants and loans, and assists taxpayers in qualifying for preservation tax credits.
- The Communications and Education Office supports department public information, Internet, and special event efforts. It publishes the "Missouri Resources" magazine, coordinates environmental education activities, and creates and distributes department publications, graphics, displays, and presentation materials. It also supports the work for appointments to the department's boards and commissions.
- The Environmental Assistance Office is a non-regulatory service of the department providing business owners, local governments, and the general public with technical, managerial, and financial planning assistance for pollution control and prevention.
- The Community Assistance Office serves as a portal or link between the public and the department's financial and technical services and provides community planning assistance.
- The St. Louis and Kansas City Urban Outreach Offices serve as local portals for department services and provide outreach and assistance specific to the metropolitan areas. The Kansas City Urban Outreach Office is occupied jointly with the Department of Conservation in the Kansas City Discovery Center.
- The Fiscal and Administrative Services Office provides financial, administrative, and computer support to the Outreach and Assistance Center.

#### **Fiscal Year 2005 Governor's Recommendations**

- \$84,483 for pay plan, including \$29,558 general revenue.
- (\$735,026) and (.07) staff in core reduction from the Fiscal Year 2004 appropriation level, including (\$2,931) general revenue.
- (\$305,000) other funds for one-time expenditures.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT AND ENERGY RESOURCES AUTHORITY**

The Environmental Improvement and Energy Resources Authority (EIERA), under Chapter 260, RSMo, is an independent, self-supporting, quasi-governmental agency assigned to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources.

Due to the special independent status as "a body corporate and politic," the authority is able to issue tax-exempt bonds and utilize fees charged for issuance of its bonds and notes. The authority is empowered to conduct environmental and energy research and development activities; develop alternative methods of financing environmental and energy projects; and assist Missouri communities, organizations, and businesses in obtaining low-cost funds and other financial assistance for projects related to the authority purpose.

#### **Fiscal Year 2005 Governor's Recommendations**

Continue funding at current level.

**DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES  
DIVISION OF STATE PARKS**

**FINANCIAL SUMMARY**

	FY 2003 EXPENDITURE	FY 2004 APPROPRIATION	FY 2005 REQUEST	GOVERNOR RECOMMENDS FY 2005
<b>PERSONAL SERVICE</b>				
Federal Funds	\$ 74,729	\$ 113,130	\$ 113,130	\$ 115,393
State Park Earnings Fund	852,117	920,411	883,221	900,884
DNR Cost Allocation Fund	1,093,598	1,116,926	1,116,926	1,139,267
State Facility Maintenance and Operation Fund	202,279	260,381	234,674	244,364
Parks Sales Tax Fund	17,551,654	18,625,693	18,767,086	19,463,152
Meramec-Onondaga State Parks Fund	9,551	10,893	10,893	11,555
Babler State Park Fund	93,618	209,789	50,988	54,088
<b>EXPENSE AND EQUIPMENT</b>				
Federal Funds	129,155	226,148	226,148	226,148
State Park Earnings Fund	3,026,503	4,359,396	4,359,396	4,359,396
DNR Cost Allocation Fund	70,848	146,229	146,229	146,229
State Facility Maintenance and Operation Fund	107,925	111,327	111,327	111,327
Parks Sales Tax Fund	5,389,690	7,508,373	7,431,151	7,431,151
Meramec-Onondaga State Parks Fund	2,820	5,600	5,600	5,600
Babler State Park Fund	51,735	106,579	106,579	106,579
<b>PROGRAM SPECIFIC DISTRIBUTION</b>				
Federal Funds	1,230,690	2,324,034	2,324,034	2,324,034
State Park Earnings Fund	0	65,290	65,290	65,290
Parks Sales Tax Fund	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 29,986,912</b>	<b>\$ 36,210,199</b>	<b>\$ 36,052,672</b>	<b>\$ 36,804,457</b>
Federal Funds	1,434,574	2,663,312	2,663,312	2,665,575
State Park Earnings Fund	3,878,620	5,345,097	5,307,907	5,325,570
DNR Cost Allocation Fund	1,164,446	1,263,155	1,263,155	1,285,496
State Facility Maintenance and Operation Fund	310,204	371,708	346,001	355,691
Parks Sales Tax Fund	23,041,344	26,234,066	26,298,237	26,994,303
Meramec-Onondaga State Parks Fund	12,371	16,493	16,493	17,155
Babler State Park Fund	145,353	316,368	157,567	160,667
<b>Full-time equivalent employees</b>				
	<b>750.69</b>	<b>760.02</b>	<b>757.70</b>	<b>757.70</b>

## **DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES**

### **DIVISION OF STATE PARKS**

The Division of State Parks manages the many recreational, cultural, and historical resources of the Missouri state parks system. The division also administers programs to promote outdoor recreation statewide.

Missouri's state parks system consists of 83 state parks and historic sites covering over 140,000 acres and includes 3,621 campsites, 139 rental cabins, 5 motels, 292 group camp buildings, and other office buildings. The system is divided into five field district offices, with each of the district headquarters reporting to the Central Office in Jefferson City. Administrative, maintenance, and service personnel manage the lands and improvements, provide recreational and educational programs for visitors, and provide necessary law enforcement. Funding provided by the one-tenth of one percent parks and soils sales tax has been used for projects such as campground remodeling; the addition of shower houses and restrooms; paving of roads within campgrounds; restoration of landscapes; and additional personnel for maintenance, education, and site interpretation. The parks and soils sales tax provides continued restoration and improvement of the state parks system and allows division staff to better serve the over 17 million people who visit parks and historic sites each year.

Central Office administration directs and coordinates the management of the state parks system. Responsibilities include personnel management, budget and policy development, and the evaluation of management procedures and performance. Central Office staff provide logistical support to the individual state parks; supervise the grounds maintenance of the State Capitol Complex; and operate the central sign shop, central warehouse, and aerial device unit. Staff also identify unique natural areas which may require protection; conduct special studies related to parks operations and development; and prepare site, architectural, and engineering plans and maps.

The division assists the State Inter-Agency Council for Outdoor Recreation in the administration of grants that finance outdoor recreation projects. The division also provides assistance to the Lewis and Clark Bicentennial Commission in the administration of grants to local communities preparing for the upcoming commemoration of the "Corps of Discovery."

#### **Fiscal Year 2005 Governor's Recommendations**

- \$751,785 federal and other funds for pay plan.
- (\$80,305) other funds and (2.32) staff in core reduction from the Fiscal Year 2004 appropriation level.
- (\$77,222) other funds for one-time expenditures.

## DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

### GEOLOGICAL SURVEY AND RESOURCE ASSESSMENT DIVISION

The Geological Survey and Resource Assessment Division's main offices are in Rolla, Missouri. The mission of this division is to investigate the state's geology and apply technical knowledge to both economic and environmental decisions; to determine the character and availability of the state's water, energy and mineral resources; to restore and maintain the original land survey monuments and maintain a repository of land survey records; to enforce the state's dam and reservoir safety laws, including the well driller's law; and to distribute technical information. The division's work focuses on those areas where Missourians are best served by sound environmental science. As a result of Fiscal Year 2004 core reductions, the division's Dam Safety Program has been combined with the division's Water Resources Program.

Geological Survey Program – The Geological Survey Program provides a wide variety of geological activities that assist citizens, industry, academia, and government. The program works closely with other environmental regulatory programs to evaluate geologic conditions where geologic information is essential for proper environmental planning and decision making. The program also regulates all well drilling activities in Missouri, permitting well drillers, certifying proper construction of new wells, and registering the proper abandonment of old wells. Geologic mapping, mineral resource assessments, and geologic and earthquake hazard evaluations are other program activities.

Water Resources Program – Program staff provides information for Missouri's comprehensive water needs by examining surface water and groundwater resource use and availability and are responsible for protecting the lives and property of Missourians that live below the approximately 640 dams that they regulate. Hydrologists and geologists study our water resources to help prevent contamination and to develop water supplies for use. The program maintains a statewide aquifer-monitoring network with real time water quantity data. They also analyze surface water flow data to help the state plan for flood and drought conditions. Under the authority of the Dam and Reservoir Safety Council, engineers review permit applications for new and existing dams, conduct field visits to be sure that construction is in compliance with engineering plans, and make every effort to ensure dams are safe. As a result of the Fiscal Year 2004 general revenue core reductions, the department is no longer conducting permit renewal inspections of the dams. Those inspections will be the responsibility of the dam owner and they will need to hire a professional engineer to conduct the inspection and submit the report to the Water Resources Program. Emergency assistance is provided when a major flood or seismic event occurs. The program holds strong representation on numerous interstate and interagency river basin associations for negotiations, reviews, and decision-making purposes to defend the state's water resources. The State Water Plan is the responsibility of this program.

Land Survey Program – Since the inception of the Land Survey Program in 1969, Missouri has experienced a reversal in the trend of lost and destroyed land corners of the United States Public Land Survey System (USPLSS). The program works with private surveyors, county surveyors, staff, and county commissions to maintain the state's USPLSS that serves as the framework for the determination of all property boundaries in the state. The program manages and maintains a statewide repository of land records. Approximately 1.8 million land survey documents and geodetic data are available for the entire state. The public can order the information through the repository on hard copy or in digital format. The information is also available for viewing from the original land survey field books and plats made by the general land office when the state was first surveyed. All these land survey records are stored in a vault in Rolla. The program maintains a statewide geographic reference system, consisting of 13,000 survey monuments.

Administration - This section supports the division with budget, personnel, and other financial matters. Information sales and distribution and database management are the responsibility of this program. Building maintenance, computer support, and division management are in this program. The division director serves as Missouri's State Geologist and serves on several boards and commissions.

### Fiscal Year 2005 Governor's Recommendations

- \$1,156,731 other funds and 21.22 staff to continue operations of the water resource program using fees.
- \$685,757 other funds and 15.08 staff to continue operations of the geological survey program using fees.
- \$534,743 other funds and 12.74 staff to continue geological administration and support operations using fees.
- \$91,414 for pay plan, including \$39,516 general revenue.
- (\$113,702) and (3.08) staff in core reductions from the Fiscal Year 2004 appropriation level, including (\$36,085) general revenue.



**DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES  
ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS**

**FINANCIAL SUMMARY**

	FY 2003 EXPENDITURE	FY 2004 APPROPRIATION	FY 2005 REQUEST	GOVERNOR RECOMMENDS FY 2005
Water Protection and Soil Conservation	\$ 20,018,471	\$ 24,462,281	\$ 24,162,128	\$ 24,599,590
Air and Land Protection	20,522,097	23,652,934	23,489,681	23,771,355
Inspection/Maintenance	690,257	2,068,447	1,438,447	1,454,783
Environmental Finance Support	44,542,194	182,733,289	182,733,289	182,733,289
DIVISIONAL TOTAL	\$ 85,773,019	\$ 232,916,951	\$ 231,823,545	\$ 232,559,017
PERSONAL SERVICE				
General Revenue Fund	4,050,885	3,144,794	3,081,031	2,821,797
Federal Funds	10,440,582	10,994,809	10,832,156	11,048,793
Solid Waste Management Fund	1,542,888	1,912,077	1,893,004	2,215,839
NRPF - Air Pollution Permit Fee Subaccount	3,739,955	4,095,523	4,070,591	4,152,003
Petroleum Storage Tank Insurance Fund	951,965	1,064,286	1,064,286	1,085,572
Soil and Water Sales Tax Fund	1,679,670	1,998,022	1,995,632	2,035,545
Missouri Air Pollution Control Fund	9,359	42,512	42,512	43,362
Hazardous Waste Remedial Fund	727,625	756,811	745,984	760,905
Other Funds	9,068,614	9,852,916	9,708,896	9,947,526
EXPENSE AND EQUIPMENT				
General Revenue Fund	468,445	479,810	479,810	466,374
Federal Funds	4,484,492	11,290,140	10,657,729	10,657,729
Solid Waste Management Fund	205,631	327,089	327,089	398,547
NRPF - Air Pollution Permit Fee Subaccount	943,918	1,425,994	1,425,994	1,425,994
Soil and Water Sales Tax Fund	1,017,618	1,094,846	1,094,846	1,094,846
Petroleum Storage Tank Insurance Fund	170,191	207,974	207,974	207,974
Water and Wastewater Loan Fund	1,380	3	3	3
Hazardous Waste Remedial Fund	120,813	297,676	297,676	297,676
Missouri Air Pollution Control Fund	0	6,496	6,496	6,496
Other Funds	3,322,839	8,656,612	8,623,275	8,623,475
PROGRAM SPECIFIC DISTRIBUTION				
General Revenue Fund	362,165	6,509	6,509	6,509
Federal Funds	5,957,306	12,144,192	12,144,192	12,144,192
Solid Waste Management Fund	155,412	6,299,986	6,299,986	6,299,986
NRPF - Air Pollution Permit Fee Subaccount	1,786,817	2,027,000	2,027,000	2,027,000
Water and Wastewater Loan Revolving Fund	4,650,000	24,000,000	24,000,000	24,000,000
Soil and Water Sales Tax Fund	24,680,962	35,518,192	35,518,192	35,518,192
Water and Wastewater Loan Fund	1,308,027	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000
Hazardous Waste Remedial Fund	0	15,638	15,638	15,638
Other Funds	3,925,460	45,257,044	45,257,044	45,257,044
TOTAL	\$ 85,773,019	\$ 232,916,951	\$ 231,823,545	\$ 232,559,017
General Revenue Fund	4,881,495	3,631,113	3,567,350	3,294,680
Federal Funds	20,882,380	34,429,141	33,634,077	33,850,714
Solid Waste Management Fund	1,903,931	8,539,152	8,520,079	8,914,372
Petroleum Storage Tank Insurance Fund	1,122,156	1,272,260	1,272,260	1,293,546
NRPF - Air Pollution Permit Fee Subaccount	6,470,690	7,548,517	7,523,585	7,604,997
Water and Wastewater Loan Revolving Fund	4,650,000	24,000,000	24,000,000	24,000,000
Soil and Water Sales Tax Fund	27,378,250	38,611,060	38,608,670	38,648,583
Water and Wastewater Loan Fund	1,309,407	50,000,003	50,000,003	50,000,003
Hazardous Waste Remedial Fund	848,438	1,070,125	1,059,298	1,074,219
Missouri Air Pollution Control Fund	9,359	49,008	49,008	49,858
Other Funds	16,316,913	63,766,572	63,589,215	63,828,045
Full-time equivalent employees	910.56	914.99	904.46	904.98

## DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

### ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS

The Department of Natural Resources reorganized in Fiscal Year 2003. The Division of Environmental Quality was eliminated and replaced with two new divisions. The Water Protection and Soil Conservation Division was created to focus on specific environmental issues dealing with water pollution, public drinking water, and soil and water conservation. The Air and Land Protection Division was created to focus on specific issues dealing with air pollution, solid waste management, hazardous waste, and land reclamation.

#### WATER PROTECTION AND SOIL CONSERVATION DIVISION

The Water Protection and Soil Conservation Division oversees the state's environmental programs in the areas of wastewater, drinking water, and soil conservation. Structurally, there are three programs, five regional offices, seven satellite offices, and an administrative unit. These functional components are responsible for implementing and enforcing state and federal environmental statutes and programs.

Water Pollution Control Program – The Water Pollution Control Program implements state laws, regulations, and policies developed by the Clean Water Commission to maintain and improve water quality. The staff provides administrative and technical assistance to the commission, issues and monitors wastewater discharge permits, reviews engineering plans and specifications for new facilities, enforces state water quality regulations, trains wastewater treatment plant operators, and administers grants and loans for the construction of wastewater treatment facilities.

Public Drinking Water Program – The Public Drinking Water Program strives to ensure that the public receives drinking water that is free from harmful levels of contaminants. The staff evaluates and records water sample data to provide early detection of health problems, maintains historical records of water quality analyses and trends, and reviews engineering plans for water treatment facilities. The program administers grants to small communities to partially fund the construction of water supply systems. The Department of Health and Senior Services assists the program to protect public health by conducting bacteriological laboratory analyses.

Soil and Water Conservation Program – The Soil and Water Conservation Program implements the policies of the Soil and Water Districts Commission. Staff assists Missouri's soil and water conservation districts and administers several soil conservation programs funded by one-half of the one-tenth of one percent sales tax renewed by Missouri voters in November 1996.

Sales tax funded programs include: state cost-share grants for 50-75 percent of farmers' costs of approved soil conservation practices, low-interest loans for conservation practices and equipment, grants to local districts for administrative expenses and technical assistance, special incentives for intensive conservation measures in specified areas, and grants for research on soil conservation problems. These programs represent a significant investment by all Missourians in the long-term productivity of our most basic resource, the soil. Sales tax funds also are used to accelerate soil survey mapping efforts to provide factual information on Missouri soils.

Regional Offices – The department has regulatory authority over facilities located throughout the state. Regional and satellite offices have provided compliance oversight to ensure the environment and citizens' health and safety are protected. Staff typically completes over 15,000 inspections, over 4,000 complaint investigations, and over 5,000 permit application renewals/issuances. The five regional offices are located in Kansas City, Macon, Poplar Bluff, Springfield, and St. Louis. As a result of Fiscal Year 2004 core reductions, the Jefferson City regional office was closed. Staff from other offices have assumed the responsibilities of that office. The regional offices provide a departmental field presence rather than the traditional single division presence. This allows other department staff to co-locate in the regional office locations, and provides better, coordinated services outside the Jefferson City area.

Administration – Division administrative staff are responsible for providing overall policy, fiscal discretion, guidance, and support services to the direct programs and five regional offices; reviewing program reports; and representing the programs and commissions at departmental, state, and federal meetings. The administrative staff also maintains a divisional management system to identify and address environmental issues.

#### Fiscal Year 2005 Governor's Recommendations

- \$341,252 other funds and 7.63 staff to continue operations of the solid waste program using fees.
- \$314,620 for pay plan, including \$51,715 general revenue.
- (\$461,113) and (11.21) staff in core reductions from the Fiscal Year 2004 appropriation level, including (\$282,173) general revenue.
- (\$35,748) federal funds for one-time expenditures.
- (\$21,702) and (.45) staff reallocated to the Air and Land Protection Division.

## DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

### AIR AND LAND PROTECTION DIVISION

The Air and Land Protection Division oversees the state's environmental programs in the areas of air pollution control, hazardous waste management, solid waste management, mining reclamation, and the Environmental Services Program (ESP), which consists of the environmental laboratory and emergency response. Structurally, there are five programs and an administrative unit. These six functional components are responsible for implementing and enforcing state and federal environmental statutes and programs.

Air Pollution Control Program – The Air Pollution Control Program provides staff support to the Air Conservation Commission, which is responsible for developing policies to maintain and enhance the state's air quality. Staff coordinates air pollution control activities among other programs in the division and with local air pollution control agencies. In addition, staff updates the state implementation plan, evaluates air quality data to determine the need for air pollution control, and implements a vehicle emissions inspection/maintenance program in the St. Louis area. Staff also inspects air pollution sources to determine compliance with regulations, provides needed technical assistance, evaluates permit applications, and controls equipment to ensure compliance with state air quality standards.

Hazardous Waste Management Program – State law requires oversight of hazardous waste practices from the point of generation through final disposal. Hazardous waste generators are required to register with the Hazardous Waste Management Program and the movement of waste is tracked through a manifest and quarterly reporting system. These systems allow the program to identify the amount and types of waste, which are generated, stored, containerized, transported off-site, and treated or disposed of so it can detect any illegal or improper handling of waste which may threaten public health or the environment.

The Hazardous Waste Management Program also uses several means to solve problems at abandoned or uncontrolled hazardous waste sites including preliminary assessments, site investigations, feasibility studies, remedial investigations, interim remedial measures, immediate removals, and long-term or final remedial actions. The various steps of cleaning up a hazardous waste site may be conducted in coordination with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, solely by the state, or by the responsible party with state oversight.

Solid Waste Management Program – The Solid Waste Management Program protects public health and the environment by requiring proper management of solid waste. This is accomplished by encouraging waste reduction, reuse, recycling, energy recovery, improved processing, and proper disposal. The implementation of alternatives to landfills will eliminate the potential shortage of landfill capacity and encourage a better use of our natural resources. By effectively regulating solid waste facilities and requiring implementation of solid waste management plans, water pollution, and air pollution, the transmission of disease can be prevented.

Land Reclamation Program – The Land Reclamation Program provides staff support and technical assistance to the Land Reclamation Commission. The commission regulates the mining of coal and other mineral commodities, which include barite, tar sands, clay, limestone, sand, and gravel, and provides for the reclamation of mined lands. Staff review mining and reclamation plans, issue permits that require security bonds for the reclamation of mined lands, and inspect sites for reclamation performance. Other program staff inventory abandoned mine lands, assessing their health and pollution problems, and establish priorities for the reclamation of these abandoned mined lands. The Fiscal Year 2004 and 2005 core budgets do not include funding or staff for active coal mines. At this time, Missouri does not conduct permitting, inspection, and bond release activities at coal mines.

Environmental Services Program – The Environmental Services Program coordinates state, federal, and local efforts during environmental emergencies and ensures that the emergency is brought to a safe and environmentally sound conclusion. The staff investigates petroleum leaks from underground storage tanks and laboratory analyses in support of the ESP's responsibilities, as well as in support of the other programs within the division.

Administration – Division administrative staff coordinates program activities, analyzes personnel procedures, coordinates budget preparation, reviews and implements legislation, reviews program reports, and represents the programs and commissions at departmental, state, and federal meetings. The administrative staff also maintains a divisional management system to identify and address environmental issues.

### Fiscal Year 2005 Governor's Recommendations

- \$57,764 other funds and .96 staff to continue operations of land fill monitoring activities using fees.
- \$333,499 for pay plan, including \$3,614 general revenue.
- \$21,702 and .45 staff reallocated from the Water Protection and Soil Conservation Division.
- (\$294,544) and (7.39) staff in core reductions from the Fiscal Year 2004 appropriation level, including (\$109,589) general revenue.

## **DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES**

### **INSPECTION/MAINTENANCE**

The Gateway Clean Air Program is part of Missouri's continuing efforts to improve the air quality in the St. Louis area. A major component of the program is the enhanced vehicle emissions test. The emissions test uses state-of-the-art technology and is designed to identify the total amount of emissions generated by today's computer-controlled vehicles under normal driving conditions. The outcome will be cleaner cars on the road and cleaner air to breathe.

#### **Fiscal Year 2005 Governor's Recommendations**

- \$16,336 other funds for pay plan.
- (\$630,000) federal funds core reduction from the Fiscal Year 2004 appropriation level.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL FINANCE SUPPORT PROGRAM**

The department continues to provide various pass-through funds for local governments and others to address air pollution, provide for the cleanup of abandoned and uncontrolled hazardous waste sites as well as reclamation of mined sites, monitoring and testing of drinking water supplies, and providing infrastructure funds for drinking water and wastewater facilities.

#### **Fiscal Year 2005 Governor's Recommendations**

Continue current funding levels.